

### **Abstract**

A method is disclosed for selling and tracking merchandise using Radio-Frequency Identification (“RFID”) tags. The RFID tag typically contains an electronic microchip, which may be permanently attached to a substrate containing a small planar antenna. Each RFID tag is  
5 tuned by the manufacturer to operate at a specific frequency and with a unique identifier number. A “scanner” device, which provides a temporary source of power to the RFID tag by means of a Radio Frequency (“RF”) field, also provides a means for transmitting data to the RFID tag for storage within a static memory portion of the microchip. The microchip is also capable of communicating the RFID tag’s identifier number and any data stored on the microchip to a  
10 receiver portion of the scanner when interrogated. The RFID tag may be installed into devices and merchandise as a theft-deterrent and an inventory tracking tool.